

Bruno Duke

By Harold Whitehead

Author of "The Business Career of Peter" (Copyright)

THE PROBLEM OF THE PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Beginning of a Fine Fight "MR. DUKE," I exclaimed at breakfast one morning, "I've just been thinking over that profit-sharing plan you put in for the Magnus Brothers..."

"So?" Bruno Duke was pouring himself another cup of Walter's wonderful coffee—I wish Duke didn't drink so much coffee—he always seems to be doing it. "And what is the result of your mental calculations?"

"Wouldn't the same plan fit most any business?"

He shook his head and reached for his beloved hookah.

"Why not?"

"For only he said: 'Would the plan for one house fit every one's requirements for a home? Would one size and pattern of a suit of clothes fit all men?' Remember that, while the principle back of architecture, suitmaking or profit-sharing planning is the same, the application is different in every case. It would be foolish for any one but the Magnus Brothers to use their plan exactly, but the general principle on which it is built can be used to create a profit-sharing plan for any kind of business."

He shut his eyes and smoked quietly.

"Go and play something, Peter; play something from Grieg."

I went to the piano and for half an hour we both enjoyed the wonderful yet rather mournful minor airs and harmonies of the great Norwegian.

"Peter," he called to me, "when are you going to get married?"

I swung around on the piano stool until I was facing him. Through the portiere curtains which hung between the living room and dining room I could see him stretched out on his great big easy chair. His hookah stood on a small Turkish ottoman by his side. He had ceased smoking, but his long, white, nervous fingers still held the stem of the hookah. His eyes were partly closed, and I noticed how tired he looked.

No one seeing him thus would imagine he was the active, vigorous, most practical of men that he is. At times I've seen him eating in cheap restaurants with apparent gusto. I've seen him working in dismal, inconspicuous surroundings as though he preferred them to anything else, and yet here he was an esthetic. His love of music, of literature, especially the mysterious and metaphysical, were indulged only in the sanctuaries of his rooms in Seventy-seventh street.

I realized then the privilege I enjoyed in not only working for him and learning from him, but in having him as a good friend.

"When am I going to be married, Mr. Duke? Just as soon as Mary will name the day. We hope to be married this summer—early this summer."

"I'm glad of that, Peter. I want you to be happy—real happy. A man can't be quite happy without a home and children—" he sighed. "I'm going to miss you, Peter, when you get married. You're a lucky man—you're good looking, young, healthy, have a good head and a clean heart. Mary Gillespie is lucky—and you are lucky to have won so dear a lady."

"Thank you, Mr. Duke." Somehow I felt full of sympathy for him. Perhaps the music, the quiet of the morning and the Oriental luxury of the room had affected me. "I mean to make Mary happy, if please God, I can, Mr. Duke."

"Why do you say that?"

"Because," he said, "his nervous fingers twitched a little and the lines about his mouth softened to a melting sadness—"it just wasn't meant for me, I expect." He got up and paced the room nervously, then turned sharply to me. "Peter."

"Yes."

"A pause. "Nothing, Peter. So you'll get married in the early summer. I hope you'll live someplace near here if you can. It will be better for business—business—that's it—business, Peter, and I've come for you."

"He stood up, slipped off his dressing jacket and put on his coat, and as he did so his mood changed and he became the Bruno Duke who I know."

"Yes, Peter, I've a job after your own heart. A man in Perrytown sells women's dresses and such like and is suffering from competition and wants us to help him fight it."

"He then outlined his ideas on it, and said: 'Next week, Peter, go to Perrytown, and stay there till you've put it over. Before you go, however, I want you to help me in finding a new job for Mamie.'"

"New job?" I queried, puzzled. "I didn't know she had one at all. I've been so busy with the Magnus Brothers job that I never gave her a thought after getting her out of jail at Hartford."

"I have," Duke laughed, "very much so. I'll tell you what happened."

Mamie certainly provides surprises enough for us.

TODAY'S BUSINESS QUESTION

What are "Bills Payable"? Answer: will appear tomorrow.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S BUSINESS QUESTION

A "Bill of Sight" is a form of Custom House entry, allowing consignee to see goods before paying duty.

In this space Mr. Whitehead will answer readers' business questions on buying, selling, advertising and employment.

Business Questions Answered

In your paper to business inquiries in yesterday's paper you answer a letter from W. L. L. in which he asks for the names of some books on collection agency. I shall be very glad if you will send me the names of such books. I have been in the business for many years, but have not had time to read the books that have been written on this subject, with any authority, and am anxious to know what you think of them. You are unquestionably right in your advice. You must have added that collection agency is in the business without any proper experience, and that the collector should start his own livelihood at the expense of his clients or customers.

The question of the least status of collection agencies is one which has been considerably settled recently, and should, I think, be carefully investigated by any one who is entering the business.

I'm glad to mail you the list of books which I sent to "W. L. L." and hope that they will prove of interest to you. I am also glad to have the additional matter which you sent about collection agencies, and am publishing it for the help of all readers interested in this matter.

GOSSIP OF THE STREET

FINANCIERS EXPECT EARLY IMPROVEMENT IN ALL LINES

Optimism Increasing in Banking and Brokerage Circles—Utilities Making Better Showings—Gossip of the Street

DURING the last week there was no one dominant note, outside the Victory Loan campaign, in financial circles. There is still a feeling of increasing optimism and good conditions in all lines are expected soon. The misunderstanding of the last few days at the Peace Conference in Paris is not looked upon as likely to seriously injure the good relations heretofore existing among the representatives of the Allies.

Public utility companies in many instances are making a better and more hopeful showing, especially where an increase has been granted in rates to meet expenses. This has been particularly noticeable in the reports of the gas and electric companies. The injection of the possibilities of oil strikes in the territory of certain railroads has been a feature of the advance in some rail stocks.

Foreign commerce and the means of financing exports have gained a good deal of attention lately and will continue to do so.

On the situation in general leading brokerage and banking concerns express the following opinions:

Edward B. Smith & Co.—The attention that is being given to the sale of Victory Loan bonds is not interfering with the general activity of the stock market. Prices are firm. The money situation is as satisfactory as could be expected in view of the loan, and at the present time high money rates are not looked for. Many good stocks are selling at low prices. This is particularly noticeable among high-grade railroad stocks, which in time should experience a large recovery.

Butcher, Sherrerd & Hansell—Present conditions are unrepresented. A dollar will go further, generally speaking, in the security market than anywhere else. Food, clothing, rents and wages have all advanced—in some cases nearly 100 per cent since 1913—while the prices of many securities are materially below their pre-war levels.

While there are doubtless many pools operating in their respective securities, every indication points to an unusually large and daily increasing interest in the stock market on the part of the general public. For several weeks the West has been experiencing, through nearly every line of business, very great and increasing activity and prosperity. We venture a guess that it will not be a great many weeks more before the same general conditions will apply here in the East.

Hecker & Co.—Any doubt that the public is interested in the stock market was dispelled last week. We have had one of the broadest and strongest markets since our country entered the war. The prospect of a permanent peace, with its attendant beneficial results, has stirred even the most timid, and investors are beginning to realize that many stocks are cheap, considering the large earnings which have been put back into the various companies. The failure of government ownership, the success of the Victory Loan and the small number of commercial failures are all indications which are pleasing to those who look for higher prices. The standard railroads should sell at higher prices, as they have not participated in the general advance.

Fraser & Co.—It is our belief that the difficulties arising out of the Ruhr situation will shortly be cleared up. It does not seem possible that any permanent breach could occur at this time between allies who have been fighting side by side for four years. For this reason we still feel more or less bullish on the general trade situation.

Chandler Brothers & Co.—It is remarkable how stimulating the influence upon certain railroads that have close contact to oil production, while the fact that many western roads are facing the transportation of the most gigantic grain crops ever raised in this country, their shares are not assisted in the slightest degree marketwise by this alluring prospect. In other days, the "Granger" stocks were a group unto themselves, and were materially affected by the prospect of good or bad crops. The same oil was then being flowing through underground regions as now, but its uses were infinitesimal then as compared with now, and the methods of discovery and production were of very limited character, with the supply coming most largely from western Pennsylvania, instead of the vast "gushers" of Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, California, Wyoming, West Virginia and Ohio.

Trust Company—If our banks are to afford the American people adequate foreign investment service, they should have the support and operation of our government, and our investors in foreign securities should depend on the moral backing of our government to protect their investments. A committee on foreign securities has been formed in New York under the auspices of the Investment Bankers' Association. It consists of representatives of issuing houses, and will seek to protect the interests of those holding foreign securities. But the moral support of the government is absolutely essential to obtain the full protection needed by our foreign investors. Who will be far greater in number than ever before and who will represent, directly or indirectly, virtually every element of the United States Government should not be advocated, far from it—for such a policy would inevitably lead soon or late to political imperialism, and that would be fatal not only to our government but also to the interest of our foreign investors. We cannot ask the government to give its moral support to those Americans or those promoters working under our flag who would seek, for more than 12 per cent, gas earnings are also now more satisfactory than for some time past. Gas earnings in March showing a loss of 11 per cent, as compared with 15 1/2 per cent in the first three months of the year. Gasoline earnings for March registered an increase of more than 45 per cent.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.—According to the recently published report of the census bureau, central stations in 1917 produced and distributed more than 25,000,000 kilowatt hours of electric energy, the output for the year having doubled that of 1912. It was more than quadruple the output for 1907.

Street and interurban electric railways during 1917 are shown to have carried 11,304,660,462 revenue-producing passengers. This was an increase of 19.5 per cent as compared with 1912. Income of these companies from all sources in 1917 aggregated \$730,108,040. Revenues from their railway operations increased by 21.3 per cent during the period 1912-17, but those from light and power business increased by 89.4 per cent and 245.1 per cent during the five-year and ten-year periods respectively.

Henry L. Doherty & Co.—Cities Service Company for the twelve months ended March 31, 1919, reports gross income of \$21,992,476, an increase of \$2,144,000 over the preceding twelve months. Net income for the twelve months was \$21,389,504, an increase of \$1,912,140. Interest on debentures for the twelve months was \$700,119, compared with \$234,848 for the preceding twelve months, while the balance available for payment of preferred dividends of \$20,689,385, a gain of \$1,214,659 over the twelve months ended March 31, 1918. Dividends on preferred stock for the twelve months ended March 31, 1919, were \$1,663,131, compared with \$3,842,475 for the preceding twelve months, while the balance available to reserves, dividends on common stock and surplus was \$1,626,254, an increase of \$1,004,033 over the twelve months ended March 31, 1918.

For March, 1919, gross income of Cities Service Company was \$1,947,819, compared with \$1,975,212 for March, 1918. Net income of the company for March, 1919, was \$1,884,896, while the balance available for the payment of preferred dividends for the month was \$1,714,847, and after payment of preferred dividends there was a balance available to reserves, dividends on the common stock and surplus of \$1,372,378.

"Oiling" the Weak Rails, Says Banker "They're 'oiling' the weak rails," was the way a downtown banker expressed the stock-market situation on Saturday. As a matter of fact, he said, too much confidence is evidently being placed on the possibility of oil strikes on several of the small, weak, western rails which pass through or even near oil territory. It is unquestionable, he said, that there is good foundation for the speculation which has been going on for some time in the Texas and Pacific and Southern Pacific territories, but he said his advice was to use caution and go slow on such roads as the "Katy"—Missouri, Kansas and Texas—the St. Louis and San Francisco and Rock Island.

Another banker said, regarding the Missouri Pacific in the category, it requires no defense, as it is well known there is no oil in any part of its property, but it has an interest in oil to the extent of 65,000 shares of Texas and Pacific. This is such a small fraction of the total capitalization, he said, that it does not enter into the calculation. As to the rail earnings of the Texas and Pacific, they are likely to create a surprise when published, as the boom—particularly at the celebrated Ranger station—is giving it an income in freight rates of almost \$500,000 a month, compared with about \$100,000 a month a year ago. But he said those who are speculating in the stock at present are doing so on account of the oil possibilities, without regard to freight earnings.

Government Will Sell 16,000 at Auction—Recommended as Souvenirs

The War Department, Camp Meade, Md., has forwarded to Postmaster Thornton a notice advertising the auction sale of 16,000 gas masks like those worn by the soldiers on the battlefields of Europe in lots of one or more. The sale will be conducted every day beginning May 5 and ending May 26, excepting Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

It is the opinion of the War Department that this is the most advantageous method of disposing of these masks. They are considered one of the greatest inventions of the age, are intricate and novel contrivances and will make desirable souvenirs.

Astronomer Says He Can Tell the Weather by Studying Them

Washington, April 28.—Sun spots and their influences upon the earth and reports on other scientific researches were some of the topics to come before the annual gathering of the National Academy of Sciences which opened a three-day session in the Smithsonian Institution here today. Particular interest attaches to the paper to be read by Prof. George E. Hale, a California astronomer, because of his statement that he can tell the weather in the sun by a study of sun spots.

The program today included an illustrated paper on fossil sea weeds more than 70,000,000 years old by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, an eminent paleontologist and president of the academy.

TRANSFORM GERMAN "SING" Service Men "Raid" It and Americanize It, Too

New York, April 28.—A concert in German held by the Bayersche Volkfest Verein here last night was "raided" by 200 soldiers, some of them armed with American flags and Victory Loan subscription blanks and transformed into a patriotic demonstration, at which subscriptions for \$5000 worth of bonds were obtained.

The uniformed men were denied entrance at first, but after some persuasion were allowed to enter. They created no disorder, but sent one of their number to the platform where he sang "The Star Spangled Banner" while flags were placed about. English, French and Italian selections followed and the concert proceeded without the slightest disturbance.

Dedicates U. S. Cemetery

Paris, April 28.—An American military cemetery was dedicated yesterday at Meuse, France, by Salomon, a young soldier, who was the first to be buried in the cemetery. The ceremony was presided over by the Rev. Herbert Hoover, the principal addresser.

ASSEMBLY ARE RAISED BY CHESTER POLICE

Chester, Pa., April 28.—The Bolshevik sympathizers in Chester for the first time since the war were kept off the stage by police officers, under the command of Chief Davenport and Captain Weinberger, of the Baldwin police, scattered down on the morning of Saturday, including four of the speakers, were caught.

The Bolshevik ring-leaders, said in a meeting a forged police permit, the Wilmington Amusement Company, owners of the theatre, refused permission to the Bolshevik organization for the meeting. The other inmates were permitted. A few hours later the men presented the permit to Harry Neal, the janitor. After the crowd was seated, Neal went to the machine booth. When the machine started, the first speaker, named the United States Government and urged a revolution as a means of ending a Soviet government, he telephoned the police.

PRESENT FORGED PERMIT

May Deport One Speaker The four speakers arrested one each being deported under \$5000 for their leaving. One man is being held pending Mayor W. S. McDowell's petition to the government to have the man deported. The other inmates were swept up by the police and taken to the Municipal Court conducted last evening.

The speakers gave their names as: Michael Redwood, Andrew Green, Alex Boubouk and Wassil Kaminski, Leopolville. The person who delivered the opening message in English escaped the country to continue his work. Katsievsky conducts a crockery store at Third and Hayes streets, besides operating a saloon. Green is secretary of the organization.

According to Patrolman Freimuth, who can interpret five languages, and a detail of other inspectors, who were in the crowd, the speakers in portraying the coming revolution in the United States, petitioned to each nationality present the turned going on in their native country, but it is alleged Katsievsky pleaded for his audience to prepare for the overturn of the present government and the rule of the Reds.

Spurred Citizenship There were only six men out of the sixty four arrested who have first citizenship papers. Jacob Pivnichin, of Leopolville, whose apartment in Municipal Court about his citizenship papers, said: "What in the hell would I want with papers?" This provoked Mayor McDowell to be asked for him to be returned to jail, pending his petition to the government asking for extradition to be deported.

The police two weeks ago received a tip that an organization was forming here to teach Bolshevism, but were unsuccessful in catching it. Plans had been made to meet on the street and store floors, calling on the workmen to go out on a general strike. Two men on Saturday made application for a permit to meet at the Strand Theatre to rent the building for today. Their application was turned down unless they secured a police permit. The two men presented the permit yesterday.

GOMPERS SEVERELY HURT IN A COLLISION

Two Ribs Broken as Street Car Hits His Taxi—Will Recover

New York, April 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon when a taxi in which he was riding was struck by a Broadway street car and hurled twenty feet to the curb.

Suggesting that he was summoned reported after an examination that two of Mr. Gompers' ribs had been fractured, his right hip sprained and that he had suffered severe body contusions. He was taken to the hospital for treatment. Mr. Gompers declared that there was no likelihood of the injuries proving fatal.

The accident occurred at the intersection of Broadway and 42nd street, where he was returning from a meeting of the Peace Conference, where he served as chairman of the commission on international labor legislation. He had just finished a luncheon at the Waldorf for an hour's relaxation when the accident occurred.

As the taxi crossed the Broadway car tracks at Thirty-third street it was struck by a northbound car. Police officers rushed to the crash and helped to the wrecked machine and extricated Mr. Gompers, who was found to be unconscious. One side of the car was completely crushed. The taxi driver had jumped him against the other side of the machine.

Mr. Gompers was carried back to his hotel and surgeons rushed to his bedside. Mr. Gompers, it was said, requested that no one be punished for the collision, asserting that it was "plainly an accident" and that he did not want any one to suffer for it.

LAUDS JEWS IN WAR

Special Tribute Paid "Lost Battalion" by Harry A. Mackey

The part played in the war by the Jewish soldiers from this country was graphically depicted yesterday by Harry A. Mackey, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, in a hearing of the Jewish American Welfare and Memorial League in a theatre at Fifty-second and Locust streets.

Mr. Mackey praised the efforts of the Jewish soldiers who served in the army and paid special tribute to the members of the "Lost Battalion," which he said, was largely made up of New York East Side rabbis. He declared that the present war would result largely in eliminating racial prejudices and that in the future the foreigner would be judged not by the prevailing prejudices, but by his personal worth.

The league was formed to honor those men who have fallen in battle and also to find employment for the returning soldiers of the forty-sixth ward, in which the league was formed. The employment section will be nonsectarian in scope.

N. A. Shatten, founder of the organization, presided, while the morning prayer was delivered by Rabbi Oscar Levin. Other speakers were the Rev. Marvin Nathan and Abraham Peit.

U. S. TARS HEROES ON CRIPPLED U-BOAT

Patch It Amid Smashing Seas. Three Enemy Submarines Reach New York

New York, April 28.—(By A. P.)—Three more German submarines, the U-85, U-148 and U-147, arrived here yesterday to take their part with the U-141 and U-147, which arrived earlier in the Victory Loan campaign.

The U-148 and U-147 were tied up at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where they attracted large crowds of sightseers through the day. Later they will be placed on formal exhibit in New York and other cities in the interest of the loan.

The little flotilla which arrived yesterday was composed by the submarine "mother ship" Bushnell in command of Commander Conant Taylor, U. S. N. The U-85 was skippered by Lieutenant Commander Holbrook Gibson, the U-148 by Lieutenant Commander J. L. Nielson and the U-147 by Lieutenant Commander W. S. Dutton.

Commander Taylor paid a warm tribute to Lieutenant Commander Gibson and his crew for their handling of the U-85 under difficulties. Last Friday, he said, the U-85 developed engine trouble during a severe storm for a time it appeared that the submarine would have to be abandoned, while heavy rollers smashed over her deck and powerful waves actually bent in the sides of the craft. The twenty-four Americans within worked desperately to correct the trouble and after a hard struggle put the submarine back in commission.

ROMANS UPHOLD ORLANDO

Rome, April 28.—Ex Premier Luigi 2001 has received the following telegram from Premier Clemenceau, of France:

"You cannot doubt my deep friendship, that I am animated by the same sentiments toward Italy as are yours toward France, for I have esteemed it an honor to manifest them in darker days. At the hour of signing peace there can be no question of disregarding our traditional engagements. French policy is not a series of uncles."

Your sincere and devoted friend, "CLÉMENCEAU"

At a political meeting yesterday a special committee was appointed to draft a resolution of confidence in the government for submission to Parliament. The meeting was attended by senators and deputies from all parties except the Socialists.

FRANCE TO STICK TO ITALIAN TREATY

Policy Not "Scrap of Paper," Clemenceau Says in Telegram to Luzzatti

Paris, April 28.—Italian representatives here have denied two published statements of confidence with the present crisis. One concerned the report that Premier Orlando had read President Wilson's statement before it was made public. The Italian statement says that the premier had knowledge that the President had prepared a statement, but was not aware of the text.

The other concerned the publication in Paris of a report that Premier Orlando would return to Paris on May 1 to resume his place in the Peace Conference. The Italians say that the premier's plans are wholly indefinite and that it is not known when he will return. A formal statement covering the details, it was said, probably would be issued later.

ADVERTISING

An intensive evening course now being organized in Advertising gives the student the opportunity to complete the regular year's work by August 17.

New courses in Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shortland (Pitman and Gregg) and Typewriting begin May 1. Write or phone at once for detailed information.

Certified Public Accounting

Certified Public Accountants are in great demand. The School of Commerce covers every phase of accounting from the elementary to the most advanced. There is a full day course, a morning course and an evening course. Opportunity is given to start second-year subjects June 3 in the morning. Come and complete them by August 17. A faculty of specialists give individual instruction.

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"Train Without Strain" July and August, sixty days. Maintenance and training for full term \$300. Membership limited. Send at once for catalog.—A. Z. Smith, Junior Plattsburg, 9 East 43rd street, New York City.

Wood Motor "AMPARO" SALE BY SCHOONER

Offers are invited for the sale of the "AMPARO" as she now lies in her damaged condition at Wharf of Colonna Marine Railway, Norfolk, Virginia.

The "AMPARO" is of Cuban registry, four masted, length 182x35 feet beam, gross tonnage 914, fitted with two twin-screw auxiliary motors, fuel tanks, pumps, electric light, donkey boiler and winches with two hatches.

Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to condition and particulars of the vessel, and permission to examine her may be obtained from the Captain on board.

All offers must be accompanied by a certified check for 25% of bid, successful bidder to take charge of the vessel upon confirmation by letter of the acceptance of his offer, at which time the balance of purchase money is to be paid.

Owners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Tenders to be handed in on or before Noon, May 5, 1919, addressed to Henry Black, Principal Surveyor

Salvage Association, London 68 BROAD ST. NEW YORK

TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

1,950 Shares of the Common Stock of

THE NORMA COMPANY OF AMERICA

A New York Corporation, And Other Property (Manufacturers of Ball Bearings)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the main office of The Norma Company of America, 1790 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., at 11:00 o'clock A. M. on the 3d day of May, 1919, 1,950 shares of the common stock, par value \$100 each, out of a total issued and outstanding capital stock of 2,800 shares, of The Norma Company of America, a corporation of the State of New York, and certain letters patent of the United States, and applications therefor, and the rights and benefits under certain agreements, all as enumerated in the order of sale.

Full description of, and information concerning, the property to be sold, terms and conditions of sale, and the order thereof, may be obtained by application to Joseph F. Guffey, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42d Street, New York City.

FRANCIS P. GARVAN, Alien Property Custodian.

Outside Stock Prices

(April 27, 1919)

The following table shows the closing prices of the principal stocks and bonds of various lines of business as reported in the Philadelphia Stock Exchange Quotations compiled by Price & Lockhart.

Banks

American Bank 2 1/2 Mar 28 19 15
Bank of Commerce 1 1/2 Nov 28 19 10
Bank of North America 2 1/2 Apr 28 19 15
Broad Street 40 Feb 28 19 10
City & County 100 Mar 28 19 15
Central National 4 1/2 Nov 28 19 10
East End 100 Mar 28 19 15
Federal Reserve 100 Mar 28 19 15
Fourth Street National 300 Feb 28 19 10
First National 100 Mar 28 19 15
Hamilton National 100 Mar 28 19 15
Northwestern National 100 Mar 28 19 15
Philadelphia National 100 Mar 28 19 15
Trust Company 100 Mar 28 19 15

Trust Companies

Admiral 100 Feb 28 19 10
Central Trust & Sav 48 Mar 28 19 15
Columbia 100 Mar 28 19 15
Columbia Ave Trust 200 Feb 28 19 10
Columbia Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Commonwealth Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Continental Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Federal Title & Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
First National 100 Mar 28 19 15
Industrial Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Life Insurance 100 Mar 28 19 15
Marine Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Northwestern Trust 100 Mar 28 19 15
Philadelphia Trust 100 Mar 28 19